control programmes and the National Family Welfare programme totally free of cost to individuals based on their needs and not on their ability to pay. Government is also committed to provide subsidized/free other health care services to people below poverty line based on their need and not on their ability to pay for the services.

The Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) was initiated in June, 1997 targeted to the poor Under this scheme each poor family was entitled to 10 kg of foodgrains per month at specially subsidized prices. This was expected to benefit about 6 crore poor families. Further the Antyodaya Anna Yojana was launched in December. 2000 covering 1 crore poorest of the poor families. Under this 25 kg of foodgrains was provided to each family at a highly subsidized rate of Rs. 2 per kg. tor wheat and Rs. 3 per kg for rice. In a recent decision taken on 23.3.2002, the scale of issue for APL, BPL and Antyodaya households was increased to 35 per month.

Financial crisis in Punjab

1658. SHRI KARTAR SINGH DUGGAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Punjab is suffering from a severe financial crisis as on after effect of the menace of militancy it has gone through from 1978 to 1992;

(b) whether it is being considered for any financial package on the lines of such packages to its neighbours like Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchaland Jammu and Kashmir;

(c) whether the chief Minister, Punjab has written to the Prime Minister in this regard; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) In the context of insurgency and militancy in Punjab, the State Government was provided Special Term loans amounting to Rs. 5799.92 crore for financing the State's Annual Plans during the period from 1984-85 to 1993-94. Further, Government of India has written off the Punjab Government's obligations for payment of principal and interest amounting to Rs. 3413.11 crore during the period from 1995-96 to 1999-2000.

However, Punjab continues to have the financial problems. Some basic information regarding financial position of the State is given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Item	1993-94	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	2001-02
Revenue Receipt	3276.63	5755.96	7467.87	9376.86	8929.00
Revenue expenditure	4043.56	8384.29	10195.28	11712.83	12710.00
Revenue deficit (-)	-766.93	-2628.33	-2727.41	-2335.97	-3781.00
Revenue Deficit as percentage of GSDP	2.54%	4.71%	4.37%	3.41%	5.00%
Gross fiscal deficit (-)	-1493.40	-3779.40	-4293.70	-3903.73	NA
Gross fiscal deficit as percentage of GSDP	4.9%	6.8%	6.9%	5.7%	NA
Tptal Debt as percentage of GSDP	34.71%	38.37%	37.98%	40.65%	43.40%

(b) to (d) The referred packages for Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Jammu and Kashmir given by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry are in the form of New Industrial Policy and other concessions. The packages of special incentives have been given only to special category states on the grounds that these states are industrially least developed and are located in remote, hilly and inaccessible areas.

Written request of the Chief Minister, Punjab submitted to the Prime Minister for considering financial package on the lines of those given to Himachal Pradesh, Uttaranchal and Jammu and Kashmir was reviewed by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry and was not found feasible.

Indian Economy

†1659. SHRIKAPILSIBAL:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the Planning Commission Indian economy would be among one of the four major economies of the world by the year 2020;

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.